

10/784, 369

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NEWS 9 NOV 20 CA/CAPLUS to MARPAT accession number crossover limit increased
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NEWS 11 DEC 11 CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS 12 DEC 14 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS 13 DEC 14 GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and
functionality
NEWS 14 DEC 18 CA/CAPLUS pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced
with preparation role
NEWS 15 DEC 18 CA/CAPLUS patent kind codes updated
NEWS 16 DEC 18 MARPAT to CA/CAPLUS accession number crossover limit increased
to 50,000
NEWS 17 DEC 18 MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 18 DEC 27 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 19 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 20 JAN 16 CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 21 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 22 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data

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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25 X.25 communication option no longer available

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:22:35 ON 17 JAN 2007

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:22:51 ON 17 JAN 2007

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917560-96-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917560-96-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

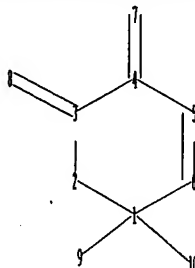
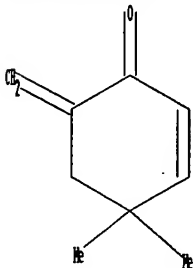
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10786369a.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6
 chain bonds :
 1-9 1-10 3-8 4-7
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
 exact/norm bonds :
 4-7
 exact bonds :
 1-2 1-6 1-9 1-10 2-3 3-4 3-8 4-5 5-6
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 :

Match level :

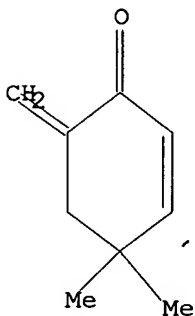
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:23:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 86 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 86 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1164 TO 2276

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:23:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1416 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1416 ITERATIONS

4 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3

4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:23:39 ON 17 JAN 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Jan 2007 VOL 146 ISS 4

FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jan 2007 (20070116/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l3

L4 8 L3

=> s l4 and (inducer or inductor)

36189 INDUCER

15058 INDUCERS

47412 INDUCER

(INDUCER OR INDUCERS)

5668 INDUCTOR

3089 INDUCTORS

7196 INDUCTOR

(INDUCTOR OR INDUCTORS)

L5 0 L4 AND (INDUCER OR INDUCTOR)

=> s l4 and antigen?

412225 ANTIGEN?

L6 1 L4 AND ANTIGEN?

=> d l6 ibib abs hitstr tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:524625 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:266693

TITLE: In vitro and in vivo antitumor activity of Yoshixol against murine L1210 leukemic cells

AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Satoshi; Koyama, Shozo; Haniu, Hisao;

Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshiya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Nagano, 390, Japan

SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1999), 33(2), 179-186

CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

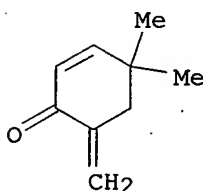
AB In this report, antiproliferative effects of Yoshixol in vitro and in vivo were investigated in murine L1210 cells. A proliferation of L1210 cells in vitro was inhibited by Yoshixol in a dose- and time-dependent manner. This inhibition showed an arrest at the G0/G1 stage of the cell cycle, followed by a flow cytometric measurement. Yoshixol induced apoptosis-like cell death identified by histol. observations (scanning electron and transmission electron microscopy), DNA fragmentation, and a smaller increase in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH). In the in vivo expts., Yoshixol (5 µL/kg of body weight, on days 1, 3, and 5) was injected i.p. in mice inoculated with L1210 cells. No marked prolongation of survival occurred between the control group and treated group. However, a survival curve in the treated group showed a shift toward a possible longer survival time. Addnl., on the basis of apoptosis-like cell death due to Yoshixol as indicated above, a possibility of immunotherapy as a tumor vaccine has been examined. A vaccination of rabbit anti-serum, which consisted of components from the L1210 cells killed by Yoshixol, produced a dramatic improvement of viability in the leukemic mice. In conclusion, Yoshixol has an anti-leukemic potency with a new biol. mechanism and an inductive potency of super-antigens as immunotherapeutic agents against malignant tumors.

IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antitumor mechanism of Yoshixol against murine L1210 leukemic cells and possibility for immunotherapy)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l4 not l6

L7 7 L4 NOT L6

=> d l7 ibib abs hitstr tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1143139 CAPLUS

TITLE: Direct access to functionalized cyclic enones using Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman and elimination reactions

AUTHOR(S): Porzelle, Achim; Williams, Craig M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Molecular and Microbial Sciences, University of Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia

SOURCE: Synthesis (2006), (18), 3025-3030

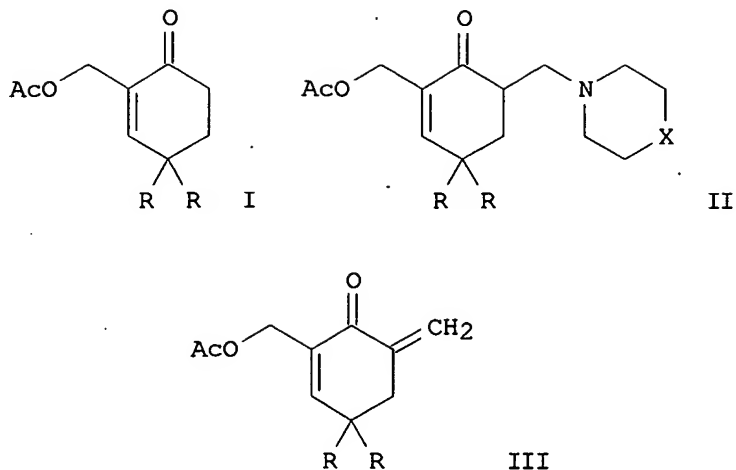
CODEN: SYNTBF ISSN: 0039-7881

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



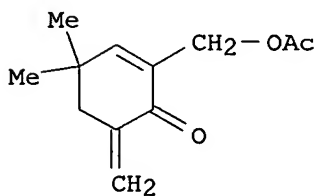
AB A series of highly functionalized cyclic enones were obtained from Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman and elimination reaction with cyclic enones. For example, the Morita-Baylis-Hillman acetates I (R = Me, H) underwent standard Mannich reactions to give adducts II (R = Me, X = O; R = H, X = CH₂) which were treated with AcCl/MeCN to give elimination product III.

IT 917389-33-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of functionalized cyclic enones using Mannich, Morita-Baylis-Hillman, and elimination reactions)

RN 917389-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:524623 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:266692

TITLE: Yoshixol inhibits B16 melanoma cell growth in vivo and induces apoptosis-like (quantum thermodynamic) cell death

AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Tanaka, Satoshi; Haniu, Hisao; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshiya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Nagano, 390, Japan

SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1999), 33(2), 161-172

CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In this report, antitumor effects of YoshixolTR in vivo and in vitro were investigated in B16 melanoma cells. For in vivo expts., the present study shows a dramatic inhibition of tumor growth of B16 melanoma transplanted on the leg or i.p. cavity after treatment with YoshixolTR i.p. A proliferation of B16 cells in vitro was inhibited by YoshixolTR in a dose-and time-dependent manner. YoshixolTR induced apoptosis-like cell death in histol. observations (phase-contrast, scanning and transmission electron microscopy), DNA fragmentation, and a smaller increase in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) as a marker of cell leakage. Immunohistochem. investigation of cytoskeletal components, such as actin and tubulin, showed a cell wall disruption of B16 melanoma cells and a nuclear extrusion after the treatment with YoshixolTR. Treatment with YoshixolTR in vitro showed an arrest at the G0/G1 stage of the cell cycle, followed by a flow cytometric measurement. As a possible physiol. mechanism of YoshixolTR on B16 melanoma cells, intracellular Ca++ was measured with Fura-2 technique. An adequate concentration of YoshixolTR, which induces apoptosis-like cell death, showed a decrease in intracellular free Ca++ concentration. In conclusion, YoshixolTR has an antitumor potency with a new biol. mechanism of cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation, including cellular signalling pathways, and is a new candidate for an ideal chemotherapeutic agent against malignant tumors.

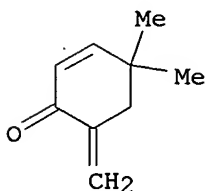
IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(yoshixol: mechanism of melanoma cell growth inhibition and apoptosis induction)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:330367 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:60257

TITLE: Apoptosis-like (possible quantum thermodynamic) cell death induced by Yoshixol and wood oil of Chamaecyparis obtusa (Kiso-Hinoki) on HeLa cell

AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Tanaka, Satoshi; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Motoyoshya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, 390, Japan

SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1997), 28(5), 805-811
CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We report on the cytotoxic effects of neutral wood oil extracted from

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Kiso-Hinoki) and of the newly synthesized substance Yoshixol (4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene-2-cyclohexen-1-one) on cultured HeLa cells. The neutral wood oil produced cell death, led to the formation of granules, which were connected with fibrous networks, and reduced cell size. Yoshixol caused a separation of cells, granulation, formation of high-d. materials (probably apoptotic body), and reduction of cell size. DNA fragmentation on the electrophoresis was observed with Yoshixol. A low-mol.-weight smear band appeared in the supernatant after treatment with the neutral wood oil. Neither treatment showed higher lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity in the culture medium than seen with ethanol as a control. These findings suggest that both the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol have a similar cytotoxic mechanism, reducing cell size and producing a granulation (fragmentation) of eukaryotic cells. Yoshixol may be a potent antitumor agent that induces apoptotic-like cell death. This possible mechanism is discussed.

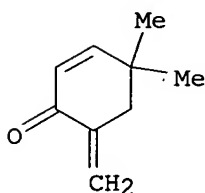
IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(Apoptosis-like cell death induced by Yoshixol and wood oil of *Chamaecyparis obtusa*)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:330351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:60213

TITLE: A new substance (yoshixol) with an interesting antibiotic mechanism from wood oil of Japanese traditional tree (Kiso-Hinoki), *chamaecyparis obtusa*
AUTHOR(S): Koyama, Shozo; Yamaguchi, Yoshihiro; Tanaka, Satoshi; Motoyoshiya, Jiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Division 2, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Matsumoto, Nagano, 390, Japan

SOURCE: General Pharmacology (1997), 28(5), 797-804
CODEN: GEPHDP; ISSN: 0306-3623

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A neutral wood oil was extracted from *Chamaecyparis obtusa* (Kiso-Hinoki), which has been trusted nationally and preserved historically in the central part of Japan (Kiso, Nagano). Hinokitiol, or thujaplicin (C₁₀H₁₂O₂), which has been believed to exist in Cupressaceae, was not found in this neutral wood oil. Some differences between the extracting processes of the natural products are discussed. A new chemical substance (Yoshixol, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene-2-cyclohexen-1-one) was simulated by several criteria (details in the text) as a major candidate of the neutral wood oil from *Chamaecyparis obtusa*. Thus, Yoshixol was newly synthesized. The antibiotic effects of hinokitiol, the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol on methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) were examined bacteriol.

and morphol. All of the aforementioned three test materials showed complete antibiotic effects of MRSA by the bacteriol. examination. However, the morphol. findings showed entirely different aspects of cell death. Hinokitiol caused an aggregative, degenerative and/or necrotic aspect, but the neutral wood oil and Yoshixol produced characteristic aspects: separation of contacted cells, blebbing, bugging-like eruption, formation of granules and an extensive reduction of individual cell size of MRSA. Yoshixol was able to enhance those antibiotic effects on MRSA distinctly more than the neutral wood oil. Yoshixol also showed a strong antibiotic effect on *Escherichia coli*, *Mycobacterium chelonae*, *Pseudomonas aureginosa* and *Candida albicans*. Morphol. observations of those bacilli after Yoshixol revealed characteristic aspects of separation of contact cells, bugging-like swelling, granulation, ballooning and reduction of cell size. A possible mechanism of Yoshixol is discussed in regard to a MO theory on the basis of its electron orbits and to a thermodyn. interaction with the prokaryotic cell membrane. On the basis of the mol. properties of Yoshixol, future biol. interests and possible biol. effects of Yoshixol are suggested.

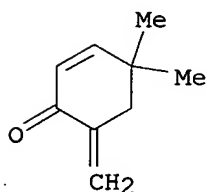
IT 81478-82-2, Yoshixol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antibiotic mechanism of yoshixol)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:446055 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:46055

TITLE: New halogenated sesquiterpenes from the red alga *Laurencia caespitosa*

AUTHOR(S): Norte, Manuel; Gonzalez, Rafael; Padilla, Agustin; Fernandez, Jose J.; Vazquez, Jesus T.

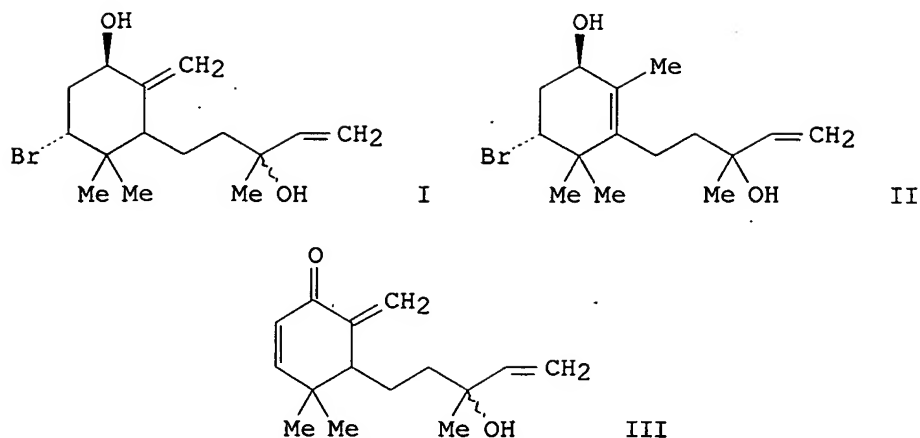
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Univ. Bio-Org., Univ. La Laguna, La Laguna, 38206, Spain

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1991), 69(3), 518-20
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

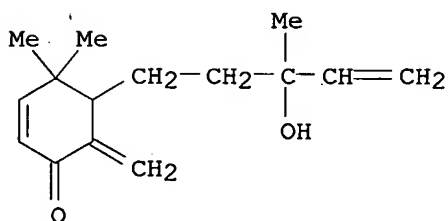


AB Three new brominated sesquiterpenes (I-III, synderol derivs.) have been isolated from the red alga *L. caespitosa*. The structures of these metabolites have been elucidated by spectral anal. and chemical correlations. Their absolute configuration were established by CD methods.

IT 134788-19-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from *Laurencia caespitosa*, isolation and structure of)

RN 134788-19-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-pentenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:215765 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:215765

TITLE: Preparation of 2-aryl-1,3-cyclohexanediones and analogs as herbicides

INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Richard J.; Grina, Jonas; Kuhnen, Fred; Lee, Shy Fuh; Luehr, Gary Wayne; Schneider, Hermann; Seckinger, Karl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

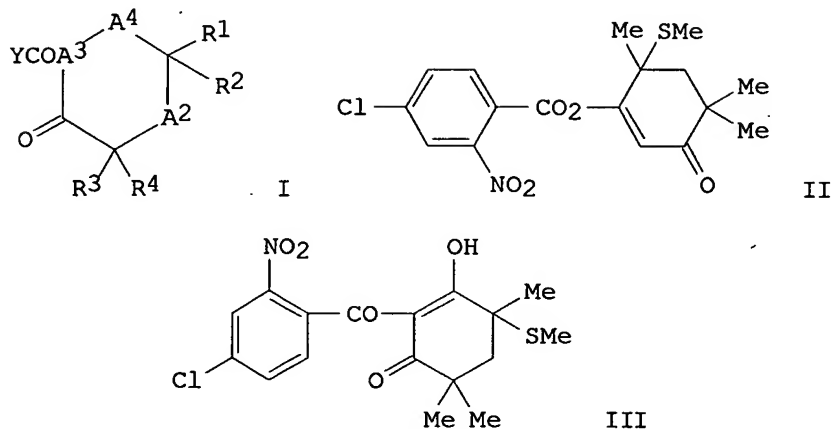
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3902818	A1	19890810	DE 1989-3902818	19890131
HU 50312	A2	19900129	HU 1989-232	19890120
DK 8900409	A	19890802	DK 1989-409	19890130

FR 2626573	A1	19890804	FR 1989-1257	19890130
GB 2215333	A	19890920	GB 1989-2016	19890130
AU 8928955	A	19890803	AU 1989-28955	19890131
BR 8900420	A	19890926	BR 1989-420	19890131
CN 1036202	A	19891011	CN 1989-101743	19890131
JP 02001422	A	19900105	JP 1989-22460	19890131
NL 8900243	A	19890901	NL 1989-243	19890201
ZA 8900793	A	19901031	ZA 1989-793	19890201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-150699	A 19880201
			US 1988-158429	A 19880222

GI



AB The title compds. [I; A2 = bond, O, S, (un)substituted CH₂, CH₂CH₂, etc.; A3A4 = C:C(OR), CX₁CO; R = H, salt-forming group, ether or ester residue; R₁ - R₄ = C₁-6 unsatd. hydrocarbonyl, C₃-6 cycloalkyl, Ar, AlnX; R₁R₂ = C₂-5 alkylene, O, C₁-5 alkylidene; R₃R₄ = C₂-5 alkylene; A₁ = (C₁-5 alkyl-substituted) CH₂, CH₂CH₂; Ar = (un)substituted heteroaryl; X = H, hydrocarbyloxy, halo, PhCH₂, etc.; X₁ = Cl, F; Y = substituted Ph, heteroaryl; n = 0, 1] were prepared. Thus, 4,6,6-trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadione was stirred 30 min at -70° with (Me₂CH)₂NLi followed by addition of (MeS)₂ and the product stirred 3 h with 4,2-Cl(O₂N)C₆H₃COCl in CH₂Cl₂ containing Et₃N to give a benzoate II which was stirred 3 h with Me₂C(OH)CN and Et₃N in MeCN to give a title compound III which gave approx. 90-100% herbicidal effect against 7 of 8 weeds at 0.25, 1, and/or 4 kg/ha preemergent.

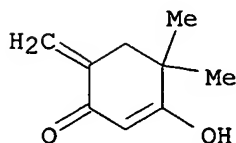
IT 124611-80-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of herbicides)

RN 124611-80-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:162178 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:162178

TITLE: Cross-conjugated polyenes. I. Synthesis of 4,4,4',4'-tetramethyl[bi-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene] and some derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Janssen, Johann; Luettke, Wolfgang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Org. Chem. Inst., Univ. Goettingen, Goettingen, D-3400, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1982), 115(3), 1234-43

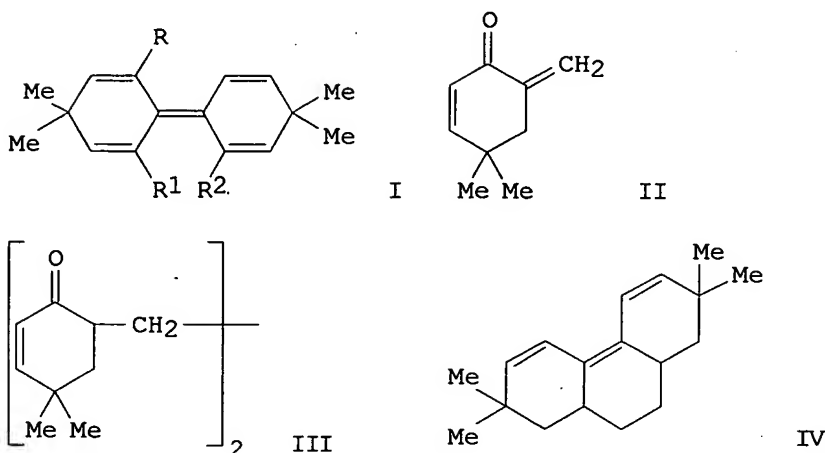
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:162178

GI



AB Title compds. I ($R = R_1 = R_2 = H$; $R = H$, $R_1R_2 = CH_2CH_2$ or $R_1 = R_2 = Me$; $R = R_2 = Me$, $R_1 = H$) and bi-4H-pyran-4-ylidene were prepared by reductive coupling of the corresponding ketones using $TiCl_3/LiAlH_4$. With α -methylene ketone II, coupling occurred at the β -position to give 1,6-diketone III. Intramol. coupling of III afforded the phenanthrene derivative IV.

IT 81478-82-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and coupling reaction of)

RN 81478-82-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4-dimethyl-6-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

